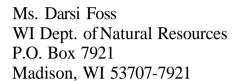


City of Fond du Lac

First on the Lake

November 19, 2003



Re:

Ready for Reuse Initiative

Dear Darsi:

Please consider this a strong letter of support for the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) application for EPA grant funds under the "Ready for Reuse Initiative". We have worked cooperatively with the DNR on several major brownfield projects in the City of Fond du Lac. However, much more work remains to be done and the City would like to continue this cooperative relationship in every way possible including as a potential sub-grantee. As such, the City of Fond du Lac encourages the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to give the DNR application every consideration for approval.

If EPA officials have any questions about the DNR relationship with the City of Fond du Lac, or the types of projects that have been completed or are pending, please have them contact me at 920-929-3316.

Sincerely,

John Angeli, AICP

Director of Redevelopment

ohn (rigel

JA:cc

kay/lfoss111903



CITY OF WEST ALLIS

WISCONSIN



MAYOR'S OFFICE

JEANNETTE BELL Mayor

December 1, 2003

Ms. Percy Mather, Brownfields Section, RR3 Remediation and Redevelopment Program Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 101 South Webster Street Madison, WI 53703



Re: Wisconsin "Ready of Reuse" Initiative: Leave No Brownfields Behind

Dear Ms. Mather:

The City of West Allis is forwarding this letter in support of Wisconsin's "Ready for Reuse" Initiative: Leave No Brownfield Behind.

The Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition (WBC) has been formed including the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources (DNR), Commerce and Administration and with the Wisconsin Regional Planning Commissions as additional coalition members. The DNR is seeking federal funds for the investigation and clean up of brownfield properties.

The Remediation and Redevelopment Program, on behalf of the WBC, is applying to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to create the Wisconsin Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The RLF would create an approximate \$4 million fund that could be used for site assessment and remediation of brownfields. This fund, administered by the DNR for the WBC, would allow local units of government to access the fund in support of brownfield redevelopment in their communities. Governor Doyle has recently announced his "Grow Wisconsin Initiative" and the application of the WBC for the RLF would meet the goals designed for this initiative by returning brownfields to active reuse resulting in increased tax base and creation of new jobs.

If successful, the WBC's Revolving Loan Fund would be able to provide sub-grants and low or no-interest loans to local government units for the redevelopment of brownfields within their communities. Wisconsin's Brownfield Initiative has been very successful in providing tools and access to capital to public and private sector entities to promote brownfield redevelopment. The partnerships developed between local units of government and the private sector for the redevelopment process have leveraged significant private investment and the creation of the RLF would further enhance this goal.

The City of West Allis, a first-ring suburban city, has experienced the loss of significant tax base and jobs as a result of the evolution of the Midwestern near-urban manufacturing communities. By necessity, as a result of this evolution, the City has been very active in creating new tax base and jobs. The redevelopment of brownfields has been, and will continue to be, a cornerstone of the West Allis plan to improve the quality of life within the City.

Following is a brief description of several of the City of West Allis' specific brownfield redevelopment projects that could greatly benefit from the potential use of the newly created RLF:

Six Points/Farmers Market Redevelopment Project: The Project is the most extensive urban renewal project ever undertaken by the City of West Allis. The project involves acquisition of 35 properties by the City in a 60-acre area, with pre-development costs estimated in excess of \$13 million and relocation of occupants in accordance with Wisconsin Relocation Law. Current property uses of several of the city blocks involved in the project are primarily industrial, including a 100-year old manufacturing facility, steel finishing and fabricating, door manufacturing, industrial equipment warehousing, and scrap yard/salvage operations. Historical uses also include fuel storage and supply, a ready-mix concrete plant, concrete product manufacturing, and a metals foundry and smeltering shop. Other areas of the Six Points project comprise a large block of mostly small properties. These smaller properties historically have been occupied by two- or three-story wood framed buildings, typically housing a tavern or restaurant on the ground floor, and rooms for rent or apartments in upper stories. The project contains numerous brownfields and the City is using many of the Wisconsin Brownfield Initiative tools to assist with the redevelopment effort. The private leverage created by this project is potentially in excess of \$50 million and includes commercial redevelopment, much needed housing and significant job creation.

1960 67 Place ~ "Lime Pit" Project: The project area contains an 11.6-acre former industrial landfill. A manufacturing facility occupied the site between 1932 and 1984. The facility manufactured carbide gas, which produced the byproduct "lime slurry". The lime slurry was disposed in pits on the site. The current owner acquired the site and, over the past 17-18 years, portions of the site have been rented out to various businesses. The property has been used as a lime slurry pit, a waste storage and transfer facility, an oil/hazardous waste trucking terminal, and a salvage/junkyard. This brownfield is surrounded by commercial and residential development and by a church, including a school, on one side. The City is in the process of acquiring the site and has planned for its commercial redevelopment. The City was awarded a DNR site assessment grant to assist with the characterization of the site and the RLF could potentially provide additional assistance.

Wehr Steel Project: This project involves the acquisition (via eminent domain) and redevelopment of a portion of the 32+ acre former Wehr Steel property located in the southeast part of West Allis. The Wehr Steel Company operated from approximately 1920 until 1985 and was one of the largest steel foundries in Wisconsin. In July, 1999, West Allis was approved for a \$200,000 USEPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilot. The initial assessment work has been completed. In May, 1991, the current owner and the WDNR entered into a Final Settlement Agreement and Stipulation for the "capping" of the site. The City of West Allis contends that the Owner has failed to live up to this agreement and, as such, is commencing with eminent domain proceedings under the State's "blight law".

The City is seeking private redevelopment of the site and the project could be an excellent candidate to participate in the potential RLF.

West Allis Athletic Fields: This parks and recreation project initiative includes the creation of a soccer complex and the complete renovation of the athletic fields southeast of Nathan Hale High School at South 116 and West Lincoln Avenue. The project will provide a community-wide recreational and educational facility for all levels of athletic activity from high school varsity competition to grade school, as well as recreational and community leagues. The portion of the project that applies directly to brownfield redevelopment is contained by the former municipal landfill located south of the City's Municipal Court/Police Building and includes the soccer facilities, tot play areas and parking for the facilities. The City has applied for a DNR Green Space and Public Facilities Grant for this project and a potential RLF sub-grant or low interest loan would greatly enhance the successful completion of the project. These types of projects do not have the same ability to draw private capital and, therefore, the participation of the RLF could be even more important and effective.

West Allis has been recognized for its innovative participation in brownfield redevelopment by creating public/private partnerships and by leveraging the public funding with private sector capital. The State of Wisconsin has a demonstrated need for the establishment of the RLF. The City enthusiastically supports the WBC's application to the EPA for the creation of the statewide revolving loan fund and requests that the Wisconsin Brownfield Coalition application be funded.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact John Stibal at 414-302-8464.

Sincerely, Jeannette Bell

Jeannette Bell

Mayor

John F. Stibal

Director, Department of Development

JB:jmg

 $h\t5\d-t-b$

PLANNING/PARKS DEPARTMENT (920) 929-3135 FAX(920)929-7655 City/County Government Center 160 South Macy Street, Fond du Lac, WI 54935

November 25, 2003

Percy Mather RR/3DNR P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707

RE: Wisconsin's 2004 EPA Brownfields Grant Application

Dear Ms. Mather:

I am writing in support of Wisconsin's application to EPA Region 5 that will enable the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Wisconsin Department of Commerce to implement a Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition for administration of a Wisconsin Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund. Wisconsin has been proactive in the pursuit of brownfields investigation and remediation. But like any good program, there have not been enough dollars in Wisconsin to address the worst brownfield sites in each community around the State. Wisconsin's EPA grant proposal addresses this deficiency and will reach statewide and across state agencies to work with communities large and small to address brownfield sites across the state. The RLF will be a useful tool in leveraging local dollars for the investigation and remediation of brownfields, *leaving no brownfields behind*.

Fond du Lac County has been successful in securing WDNR and WDOC brownfield grant dollars. I can say without reservation that Wisconsin's brownfield grant programs address brownfield issues efficiently and in a timely manner. I anticipate that a Coalition revolving loan fund will be implemented in a similar fashion. Fond du Lac County fully supports the efforts of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the Wisconsin Department of Commerce in setting up a brownfields revolving loan fund.

Best regards,

Sam Tobias

County Planning & Parks Director

First on the Lake _____



WAUPACA COUNTY TREASURER COURTHOUSE 811 HARDING ST., P.O. BOX 663 WAUPACA, WI 54981

James W. Goeser County Treasurer Phone:715-258-6220 Fax: 715-258-6212

P. Scott Hassett Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources PO Box 7921 Madison WI 53707-7921 November 20, 2003

To Whom It May Concern,

Recently Waupaca County was made aware of the Wisconsin Brownfield Coalition's application for federal funding for Brownfield's cleanup. As a local government, Waupaca County knows first hand of the tremendous need for funding of such worthwhile programs. Local governments need funding partners to foster a proactive approach towards cleanups. I urge you to favorably consider the Wisconsin Brownfield Coalition Application. Thank you.

Sincerely,

James W. Goeser

Waupaca County Treasurer

cc: Darcy Foss

RECEIVED

MOV 2 1 2003

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY



MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

1707 Main Street, Suite 240 La Crosse, Wl 54601 Phone: (608) 785-9396 Fax: (608) 785-9394 Email: plan@mrrpc.com Richard Wilhelm, Ellsworth, WI Chairman

Eugene Savage, Black River Falls, WI Vice-Chairman

Jan Keilf La Crosse, WI Secretary & Treasurer

Greg Flogslad, Onalaska, WI Director

December 1, 2003

Scott Hassett, Secretary Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources 101 South Webster Street, Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707

Dear Secretary Hassett:

I am writing in support of the Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition's (WBC) - the Departments of Natural Resources, Commerce and Administration - application to EPA for a federal brownfields clean-up grant. The Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission, representing Buffalo, Crawford, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pierce, Pepin, Trempealeau and Vernon Counties will formally take action on agreeing to become a member of the Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition for the purpose of applying for the EPA Brownfields funds at our December 10, 2003 bimonthly meeting. This grant would be administered by DNR as a revolving loan fund (RLF) that would provide sub-grants and no-to-low interest loans to Wisconsin communities in order to help them clean up their brownfields.

Brownfields are a significant obstacle in regaining Wisconsin's environmental and economic health. These abandoned, idle or underused properties can face many hurdles to redevelopment, and the first of these is the stigma of contamination. The WBC's grant would be used to clean up environmental contamination in areas where pollutants have been identified as a problem. After cleanup, brownfields can be redeveloped so that growth occurs within "downtown" communities rather than sprawling into green spaces on the edges of towns.

The RLF application by the Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition is a good fit with our regional planning goals for several reasons:

- It supports sound land use management.
- It helps local governments take advantage of existing infrastructures.
- It helps protect citizens from environmental pollutants.
- It helps urban centers market themselves as healthy and productive places to work and live.
- Our region's communities have already benefited from brownfield funding programs and there still is great need for this funding.

I will provide you a letter of support for the application and joining the partnership upon action by our Commission on December 10, 2003. I wish your application for brownfield funding a success and I look forward to partnering with you on this project in the future. I applicate for not being able to provide you with formal support at this time due to our bimonthly meeting schedule.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 608-785-9396.

Sincerek

Greg Flogstad, AICP

cc: Darsi Foss, DNR

A Nine County Economic Development District Providing Assistance To Local Governments

*Land Use Planning *Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances *Transportation Planning *Economic Development Planning

*GIS Mapping *Recreation Planning *Revolving Loan Fund Administration *Grant Writing *Socioeconomic Data Dissemination

*Assist Local Interests In Responding To State and Federal Programs *Advisory Service on Local Planning Issues

*Coordinating Agency for Programs and Activities *Public Policy Advocacy on Issues Affecting our Region

SIXTEENTH STREET COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER

1337 S. 16TH STREET MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53204 (414) 672-1353 MEDICAL & DENTAL SERVICES • MENTAL HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WIC & HEALTH EDUCATION SCHOOL BASED HEALTH

November 12, 2003

Mr. Scott Hassett, Secretary Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources PO Box 7921 Madison WI 53707-7921

Dear Mf. Hassett:

On behalf of the Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, I am writing to express support for the Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition's (WBC) efforts to obtain U.S. Environmental Protection Agency funding for investigating and cleaning up brownfield properties in the State of Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund that is being proposed by the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources, Administration and Commerce will significantly help our state realize the vision of Governor Jim Doyle's *Grow Wisconsin* initiative by promoting higher and better uses for Wisconsin's brownfield properties.

As you know, the Sixteenth Street Community Health Center's Department of Environmental Health, through its Sustainable Development Initiative for Milwaukee's Menomonee River Valley, has worked with local and state units of government, private sector organizations and other nonprofit groups to streamline redevelopment processes in order to attract new, high-quality development on a 1200-acre collection of brownfield properties in the heart of Wisconsin's largest metropolitan area. Ultimately, our agency hopes to restore the Menomonee River Valley and bring good family-supporting jobs back to Milwaukee's central city.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency support for environmental cleanup is a critical component in helping our community and others across the state meet our shared environmental and economic objectives for the future. We look forward to participating in the future success of the Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition, and I hope that the WBC proposal is met with full support from the U.S. EPA.

Sincerely,

Peter McAvoy, Director

Department of Environmental Health



OMNNI ASSOCIATES, INC.
ONE SYSTEMS DRIVE
APPLETON, WI 54914-1654
1-800-571-6677
920-735-6900
FAX920-830-6100

November 7, 2003

Ms.PercyMather,RR/3 WasteManagementSpecialist Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707-7921



RE: Efforts to obtain federal funds for investigating and cleaning up brownfield properties.

Dear Ms. Mather:

OMNNI Associates is pleased to hear that the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the Wisconsin Department of Commerce, and the Wisconsin Department of Administration are working together to pursue brownfield funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The seed money made available through grant and loan programs is vital to restoring brownfield property to productive use again. For example, we are currently working on a riverfront property with a redevelopment authority. Prior to beginning our environmental investigation activities at the property, the redevelopment authority requested proposals from developers throughout the Midwest. No proposals were submitted by any of the developers solicited. In follow up discussions with the developers, one of the main reasons provided for not submitting a proposal was the "uncertainty with the environmental conditions at the site."

We assisted the redevelopment authority in obtaining a state brownfield grant, and the site has recently been investigated and the environmental uncertainty resolved. Without the grant and loan programs from the state and federal agencies, brownfield properties often sit underutilized.

Thank you for your efforts in redeveloping Wisconsin's brownfield properties. Please call us if you have any questions on the above information.

Very sincerely,

OMNNI Associates, Inc.

Phillip J. Ramlet

President

WISCONSIN BROWNFIELDS STUDY GROUP

John Antaramian City of Kenosha

Beverly Craig City of Milwaukee

Nancy Frank UW - Milwaukee

Arthur Harrington Godfrey & Kahn

Bruce Keyes Foley & Lardner

Larry Kirch City of LaCrosse

Peter McAvoy Sixteenth St. Community Health Center

Tom Mueller TEMCO

Peter Peshek DeWitt, Ross and Stevens

Jeff Schoepke WI Manufacturers and Commerce

John Stibal City of West Allis

Joy Stieglitz Vandewalle & Associates

Mark Thimke Foley & Lardner

Sam Tobias Fond du Lac County Bruce Keyes Foley & Lardner 777 E. Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202-5306 414.271.2400 TEL 414.297.4900 FAX

Writer's Direct Line 414.297.5815 bkeyes@foley.com

December 2, 2003

Scott Hassett, Secretary WI Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 7921 Madison, Wisconsin 53707-7921

Dear Secretary Hassett:

On behalf of Wisconsin's Brownfields Study Group, we are writing to provide our support for Wisconsin's "Ready for Reuse" Initiative: Leave No Brownfields Behind.

The Remediation and Redevelopment Program of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is seeking federal funds for the investigation and cleanup of brownfield properties. DNR is working with the departments of Commerce and Administration to create the Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition (WBC) and with Wisconsin Regional Planning Commissions as potential coalition members.

The WBC's application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) would create a single Wisconsin Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) of as much as \$4 million, for assessment and cleanup of brownfields. Providing these funds supports Governor Doyle's *Grow Wisconsin* initiative by promoting higher and better uses for the estimated 10,000 brownfields in Wisconsin. Many Wisconsin communities have brownfields, including old gas stations, abandoned factories and underused commercial facilities in visible locations downtown, along waterfronts or adjacent to major thoroughfares. Federal grant dollars for environmental cleanup could help these projects become "ready for reuse." After environmental cleanup they can become suitable locations for commercial, industrial, residential or green space purposes.

If funded by EPA, Wisconsin's RLF would be administered by DNR in cooperation with the other WBC members. The coalition would provide sub-grants and low or no-interest loans to local governments, including counties, cities, villages, towns and tribal authorities. By using these funds, local governments could not only "jump start" redevelopment at brownfield properties, but also partner with developers to leverage private investment at brownfield trouble spots in the community. Possible brownfield redevelopment projects that could use RLF funds include:

applicants for, or recipients of, DNR Brownfields Site Assessment or Brownfields Green Space and Public Facilities grants at locations that require additional environmental cleanup;

Scott Hassett December 2, 2003 Page 2

- applicants for Department of Administration Coastal Management Grants at locations that need environmental cleanup;
- applicants for Department of Commerce Brownfields Grants that did not receive a grant; and
- applicants for brownfields in communities with high unemployment and poverty, such as federal enterprise communities, renewal communities, or state community development and enterprise zones.

The Wisconsin Brownfields program has been recognized as a leader in innovation, in part because of the diverse availability of funding. We believe that revolving loan funds administered by the WBC would provide a remarkable return on investment in terms of the impact on contaminated properties in Wisconsin and fill an urgent need essential to fuel the economic engine of growth. On behalf of the Brownfield Study Group and in particular, the private sector and local government members of the Group, we urge the award of funds to the Wisconsin Brownfield Coalition.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce A. Keyes

cc: Darsi Foss Marc Marotta Percy Mather Cory Nettles





December 1, 2003

Ms. Percy Mather
Brownfields Section
RR3
Remediation and Redevelopment Program
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
101 So. Webster Street
Madison, WI 53702



OF CITY PLANNIN Dear Ms. Mather:

The City of Manitowoc is forwarding this letter in support of Wisconsin's "Ready for Reuse" Initiative: Leave No Brownfield Behind.

The Wisconsin Brownfields Coalition (WBC) has been formed including the Wisconsin Departments of Natural Resources (DNR), Commerce and Administration and with the Wisconsin Regional Planning Commissions as additional coalition members. The DNR is seeking federal funds for the investigation and clean up of brownfield properties.

The Remediation and Redevelopment Program, on behalf of the WBC, is applying to the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to create the Wisconsin Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund (RLF). The RLF would create an approximately \$4 million that fund that could be used for site assessment and remediation of brownfields. This fund, administered by DNR for the WBC, would allow local units of government to access the fund in support of brownfield redevelopment in their communities. Governor Doyle has recently announced his "Grow Wisconsin Initiative" and the application of the WBC for the RLF would meet the goals designed for this initiative by returning brownfields to active reuse resulting in increased tax base and creation of new jobs.







If successful, the WBC's Revolving Loan Fund would be able to provide sub-grants and low or nointerest loans to local government units for the redevelopment of brownfields within their communities. Wisconsin's Brownfield Initiative has been very successful in providing tools and access to capital to public and private sector entities to promote brownfield redevelopment. The partnerships developed between local units of government and the private sector for the redevelopment process have leveraged significant private investment and the creation of the RLF would further enhance this goal.

The City of Manitowoc, an industrially based community with a population of approximately 34,000, is located on Lake Michigan's western shore. The City has experienced the loss of significant tax base and jobs as a result of the worldwide manufacturing recession, and the location of key manufacturers to Mexico and China. The loss of tax base and jobs was exacerbated by the announcement this year that Newell Rubbermaid would close its Mirro Aluminum facilities in the City. The exodus of Mirro from Manitowoc represents a total loss of approximately 3,500 workers over the last several years. The last 882 Mirro jobs were eliminated when the plant closed in September. Newell Rubbermaid is currently in the process of auctioning off four (4) of its buildings in Manitowoc which collectively represent 1.2mm square feet of industrial buildings. By necessity, as a result of this evolution, the City is very interested and active in seeking to create new tax base and jobs. Due to its industrial heritage, Manitowoc has numerous brownfields. The redevelopment of brownfields will be, a cornerstone of the Manitowoc plan to recreate its tax base, add new jobs through economic development and improve the quality of life within the City. Manitowoc is looking to partner with private sector developers, the State of Wisconsin, Manitowoc County and other surrounding communities and through the potential use of the WBC RLF, the EPA to redevelop key brownfields in its planning area.

Following is a brief description of several of the City of Manitowoc's specific brownfield redevelopment projects that could greatly benefit from the potential use of the newly created RLF:

Canadian National (CN)/Wisconsin Central Railroad Redevelopment Site: The City is seeking private redevelopment of the site and the project could be an excellent candidate to participate in the potential RLF. The redevelopment of the approximately 22-acre CN site was included in the City's Comprehensive Plan which was adopted in June of 1999. The property has extensive river frontage and is within minutes by land or water of Lake Michigan. Current property uses consist of exterior stone storage and railroad transshipment site.

Redevelopment of the CN property will involve acquisition of the parcels by Manitowoc, followed by any decommissioning of the industrial buildings and operations on the tract, including assessment and abatement of ACBM. Following decommissioning, existing buildings will be demolished, including foundations and paving where necessary. Any required remediation will be performed followed by infrastructure improvements and site regrading will be completed in preparation for site redevelopment.

The City's long range plans are to purchase the property, and then enter into developer agreements to create a mixed development property including river front residential redevelopments, commercial office development and pleasure craft dockage. The residential development may include apartments, town houses and condominium. Intermittent green space is planned for the project.

Newell Rubbermaid (**Mirro Aluminum Sites**): Newell Rubbermaid, Inc. is the owner of Mirro, and is the third largest taxpayer in the City. They own 10 properties in the City which generated over \$300,000 in 2002 real and personal property taxes. All of the properties, due to their manufacturing usage for numerous years, are potential brownfields. One of the properties, a 900,000 square foot, multi-story, vacant office/warehouse/manufacturing building on Washington Street poses many problems due to its massiveness, its masonry construction, plus asbestos and lead paint content as well as the potential for significant decommissioning and remediation costs.

Another Mirro Aluminum plant located on Mirro Drive, consists of a 607,000 square foot manufacturing building and a 260,000 square foot distribution center. The size alone of the Mirro Drive complex when coupled with potential environmental concerns poses problems for redevelopment.

The City is looking to partner with the current owner, private sector developers, Manitowoc County, the State of Wisconsin to create an economic redevelopment plan for these properties and subsequently to proceed with the assessment and potential remediation of the sites to allow for private redevelopment. The City of Manitowoc could use the resources of the WBC RLF to assist with the necessary redevelopment of these industrial sites.

The City is establishing innovative participation in brownfield redevelopment by creating public/private partnerships and leveraging the public funding with private sector capital. The State of Wisconsin has a demonstrated need for the establishment of the RLF. The City enthusiastically supports the WBC's application to the EPA for the creation of the state wide revolving loan fund and requests that the Wisconsin Brownfield Coalition application be funded.

Kevin M. Crawford

Mayor, City of Manitowoc

David J. Less

Sincerely,

City Planner, City of Manitowoc